

MURRAY, GREEN RALLY LABOR TO WIN WAR

Weather

LOCAL — Cloudy followed by clearing and cooler, strong west to northwest winds.
Eastern New York — Cloudy and colder with snow flurries in interior.
New Jersey — Mostly cloudy followed by somewhat colder.

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Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

★ 2 STAR
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CONGRESS VOTES WAR ON JAPAN; 1,500 KILLED IN RAIDS ON HAWAII

HITLER HURS JAPAN AGAINST AMERICA

An Editorial

THE UNITED STATES is answering the treacherous, savage and unprovoked assault launched upon it by Japan.

Swiftly have President Roosevelt and Congress moved to express the unanimous will of this country, for military struggle to smash the Japanese aggressors and help demolish completely the Axis scheme for world domination.

OUR men are being murdered. Deliberately deceiving the United States, the Japanese government utilized hypocritical pretensions of negotiation to move its warships and troops into position for a sudden attack. The Japanese government has taken a leaf out of the German fascist book. Its criminal blow at the United States parallels the Nazi attack upon the Soviet Union.

The American people now feel the full force of that fascist treachery which has descended upon the British and Soviet peoples and the peoples of Europe. They face, all together, the same criminals, the same fascist crimes. To the murderous war which Hitler is waging against the United States in the Atlantic, his Japanese partner has added the war against us in the Pacific.

LET there be no illusions about the scope of the Japanese attack, and the immense goal that motivates it.

Japan's blow unfolds the plans of the Berlin-Tokio-Rome alliance for a worldwide assault in which Berlin and Tokio act in unison against the United States.

The center of this Axis war against America is Berlin. The spearhead of it is German fascism; its commander-in-chief is Hitler.

Every American who vows today to make Japan pay for its crimes, needs to grasp the truth accurately expressed by the National Committee of the Communist Party yesterday:

"This is an unprovoked act of war, not of Japan alone, but of the Berlin, Rome, Tokio Axis war alliance. It is directed against the United States in the first place, but also against the whole Western Hemisphere, Great Britain, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and against the Japanese people themselves. It is an act of war aimed at consolidating the enslavement of all the occupied countries and territories of Europe, Africa and China—and to extend that slavery of conquest to the East Indies, the Philippine Islands, Latin America and the whole of the Western Hemisphere."

"It is the culminating outrage of Axis aggression aimed at the domination of the entire world."

Thus, it is one war, with two prongs directed against us east and west, which America faces in this hour of its peril. America is menaced today not by a Pacific threat but by a world strategy of fascist conquest.

American opinion, under the impact of events, is realizing this. The New York Herald Tribune voices this viewpoint editorially: "The task is plainly not confined to the Pacific. If the ambitions of the Tokio militarists brought the issues of the Pacific to a bloody climax, they did so in the closest cooperation with their allies, the militarists of Berlin. But one war is being fought in the world today, and in the most accurate sense, Hitler is the master of the totalitarian group."

THIS is the truth. Against this truth, the appeasers are directing their poisonous attention.

Those Americans who have been deceived by the appeasers can see now to what an abyss they have been led; they can see the national peril and rally behind the government.

But many of appeaser leaders, who now rush to protect themselves from the nation's anger by lip service to the Government's fight, merely await the first opportunity to stab the country in the back. They do not renounce their programmatic borrowings from Hitlerism; they do not abjure their intrigues and conspiracies; they do not disperse their organizational centers.

From the appeaser camp come counsels of division, weakness and retreat. Cunning advice is heard to lessen our struggle against Hitler in the Atlantic, to diminish our help to Britain and the Soviet Union, to strive only for an inconclusive outcome. They strive to hide the truth that anything less than complete annihilation of the Axis powers will leave the United States facing catastrophe.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT had already struck a blow at this new form of the appeaser menace. He has summoned America to win "absolute victory" to make "very certain that this form of treachery shall never endanger us again."

For such a complete victory America needs to summon every resource, muster every force within and without its borders, ally itself with every people waging the same fight. Hitler coordinates against America the resources of a world alliance; America can answer him fully by taking advantage of the tremendous forces already clashing with its enemies, and merging its struggle with theirs. America's needs can be met by a full military collaboration with Britain, the Soviet Union and China.

The war for America's safety cannot be divided; it is part of a world struggle and can be waged with full might only on a world scale.

Every hour, the nation rallies closer behind the Government for the grim tasks ahead. Nothing can be stinted in the fight. Everything for national unity! Everything for a smashing victory over the Hitler-Tokio would-be conquerors of mankind!



President Making Historic Address: President Roosevelt is shown above as he spoke to a joint session of the Senate and House yesterday in the House chambers in Capitol Building, Washington, calling upon Congress to declare war against Japan. In the rear is Vice President Henry Wallace. Seated, at right, is Capt. James Roosevelt, the President's son.

Roosevelt's War Message

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (UP).—The text of President Roosevelt's war message to Congress:

To the Congress of the United States:

Yesterday, Dec. 7, 1941—a date which will live in infamy—the United States of America was suddenly and deliberately attacked by naval and air forces of the Empire of Japan.

The United States was at peace with that nation and, at the solicitation of Japan, was still in conversation with its government and its Emperor looking toward the maintenance of peace in the Pacific. Indeed, one hour after Japanese air squadrons had commenced bombing in Oahu, the Japanese Ambassador to the United States and his colleague delivered to the Secretary of State a formal reply to a recent American message. While this reply stated that it seemed useless to continue the existing diplomatic negotiations, it contained no threat or hint of war or armed attack.

It will be recorded that the distance of Hawaii from Japan makes it obvious that the attack was deliberately planned and many days or even weeks ago. During the intervening time the

Japanese government has deliberately sought to deceive the United States by false statements and expressions of hope for continued peace.

The attack yesterday on the Hawaiian Islands has caused severe damage to American naval and military forces. Very many American lives have been lost. In addition, American ships have been reported torpedoed on the high seas between San Francisco and Honolulu.

Yesterday the Japanese government also launched an attack against Malaya.

Last night Japanese forces attacked Hongkong.

Last night Japanese forces attacked Guam.

Last night Japanese forces attacked the Philippine Islands.

Last night the Japanese attacked Wake Island.

This morning the Japanese attacked Midway Island.

Japan has, therefore, undertaken a surprise offensive extending throughout the Pacific area. The facts of yesterday speak for themselves. The people of the United States have already formed their opinions and well understand the implications to the very life and safety of our nation.

As Commander-in-Chief of the

Army and Navy I have directed that all measures be taken for our defense.

Always will we remember the character of the onslaught against us.

No matter how long it may take us to overcome this premeditated invasion, the American people in their righteous might will win through to absolute victory.

I believe I interpret the will of the Congress and of the people when I assert that we will not only defend ourselves to the uttermost but will make very certain that that form of treachery shall never endanger us again.

Hostilities exist. There is no blinking at the fact that our people, our territory and our interests are in grave danger.

With confidence in our armed forces—with the unbounding determination of our people—we will gain the inevitable triumph—so help us God.

I ask that the Congress declare that since the unprovoked and dastardly attack by Japan on Sunday, December Seventh, a State of War has existed between the United States and the Japanese Empire.

Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The White House,
December 8, 1941.

War Bulletins

SAN PEDRO, Cal., Dec. 8 (UP).—Col. W. W. Hicks, commanding officer in charge of defense efforts in the Los Angeles harbor area, tonight ordered the immediate evacuation of women, children, the aged and the infirm from the area surrounding Fort MacArthur.

OAKLAND, Calif., Dec. 8.—All schools in metropolitan Oakland were ordered closed today as an air raid precaution on reports that a Japanese airplane carrier may be off the Pacific Coast.

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, Dec. 8 (UP).—Haiti declared war on Japan today.

SAN SALVADOR, Dec. 8 (UP).—President Maximiliano Hernandez Martinez, acting with approval of the Salvadorian Congress, declared war on Japan today.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 8 (UP).—The Mexican Army and Navy today took preliminary steps to place the armed forces of the nation on an emergency war footing.

Under-Secretary of the Marine Gen. Heriberto Jara ordered the mobilization, "with their full complements of men and equipment," of all available gunboats in the Gulf of Mexico for immediate transfer through the Panama Canal to the Pacific to augment naval patrols there.

The newspaper Grafico reported growing sentiment in Congress for a breach of diplomatic relations, not only with Japan, but also with Germany and Italy.

Organized labor also demonstrated its support for the United States. Leaders of various unions sent messages to

2,000 Rally, Petition FDR: 'Free Browder'

A meeting of nearly 2,000 persons at Cooper Union last night petitioned President Roosevelt to free Earl Browder immediately.

Sponsored by a group of 21 men and women descendants of America's early settlers, the audience heard the following speakers:

Josephine Truslow Adams, chairman of the meeting and a direct

descendant of two Presidents; the Rev. Eliot White, whose forefather rang the bell in old North Church in Boston when Paul Revere started his ride; Eugene F. Connally, American Labor Party leader; Francis Fisher Kane, Eastern Pennsylvania District United States Attorney and Henry Hart, novelist and Burli Ives, radio singer.

The petition to free Browder was contained in a resolution adopted at the meeting which declared in part:

"We, descendants of early American patriots, consider Mr. Browder's sentence a repudiation of

(Continued on Page 4)

U.S. Fleet Steams Out to Meet Enemy

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (UP).—Japanese dive bombers killed about 1,500 persons and wounded some 1,500 more in Sunday's surprise dawn attack on Hawaii, but aroused American forces struck back swiftly and destroyed "a number of Japanese planes and submarines," the White House said today.

"American operations against the Japanese attacking force in the neighborhood of the Hawaiian Islands are still continuing," the communiqué stated.

The casualties occurred on the island of Oahu, main target of Japan's "treacherous" slab. Many bombs fell on Honolulu but casualties were few.

The Japanese have interned 200 U. S. Marines in China—all remain there.

U. S. BOMBERS ARRIVE

While the Sunday battle raged at Oahu, "a number of bombers arrived from San Francisco." They presumably joined in the fighting.

Navy officials said the American forces launched a counter-thrust the moment the first enemy bomb exploded and set the entire Pacific afire with war.

Within a few hours, the U. S. Pacific Fleet—its giant rifles stripped for action—steamed out of Pearl Harbor in search of the marauders.

Immediate objectives of the Pacific and Asiatic fleets are the Japanese.

(Continued on Page 2)

Soviets Drive Nazis From Tula Highway

LONDON, Dec. 8 (UP).—Red Army offensives on the Moscow and Southern Fronts were reported today to have carried across the Mius River ten miles west of Taganrog and recovered complete control of the Tula-Serpukhov highway south of the capital.

German mechanized units which bored into the southern fringe of Moscow's outer fortifications above Tula were reported in disorderly flight, abandoning tanks, trucks and armed to facilitate the retreat.

The Tula-Serpukhov route is a vital link in the main communications directly south of the capital, and by regaining possession of it the Red Army has greatly strengthened its strategic position in a sector where the threat to Moscow was grave before the Soviet troops undertook their successful offensive.

A Tass news agency dispatch quoting the Communist Party organ Pravda also said that at the opposite tip of the Moscow defense are violent German counter-attacks in the Kalinin sector 95 miles northwest of Moscow had been repulsed with heavy enemy losses.

Other Soviet reports said Marshal Semyon Timoshenko was continuing his powerful blows against yielding Axis lines in the Sea of Azov sector, where the Red Army recapture of Rostov launched a westward drive through the Ukraine.

After crossing the Mius River, the reports said, the main Soviet forces thrust ahead to the southwest, cutting some Axis roads of retreat and gravely menacing the whole southern end of the enemy battle line.

The Red Army High Command reported that one Soviet unit engaged in a violent struggle at an unspecified point on the Central Front had annihilated about 1,000 German officers and men and captured eight tanks and four field guns.

In a neighboring sector another Soviet contingent in three days of fighting seized 17 German tanks and 17 field guns, 20 minethrowers and other material, a communiqué reported.

(Continued on Page 4)

Senate and House Vote Resolution By 470 to 1

FDR Call for State of
War Gets Quick Action
In Congress

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (UP).—Congress proclaimed the United States at war with Japan today, 33 minutes after President Roosevelt had pledged a wildly cheering joint session that the nation's armed might and the determination of its people will defeat and crush the island empire.

At 4:10 P. M., less than three hours after Congress

Roosevelt to Broadcast Today

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (UP).—White House Secretary Stephen Early announced tonight that President Roosevelt will make a nation-wide broadcast at 10 P. M. EST tomorrow to give "a more complete documentation" of the Japanese attack on Hawaii, the Philippines, and other areas.

acted, President Roosevelt signed the joint resolution declaring war on Japan.

The historic action—formally plunging a united America into World War II—came on Senate Joint Resolution 116. It declared "a state of war exists between the Imperial government of Japan and the government and people of the United

(Continued on Page 4)

Germany Plotted War, Says U. S.

Lend Lease Aid to Foes
Of Hitler to Continue,
White House Says

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (UP).—The White House tonight accused Germany of having done all it could "to push Japan into the war."

An official statement said it was "the German hope that if the United States and Japan could be pushed into war such a conflict would put an end to the lend-lease program."

The White House said the purpose of the statement was to show the inaccuracies of German broadcasts and announcements relative to the lend-lease program.

Text of the statement:

"Obviously Germany did all it could to push Japan into the war. It was the German hope that if the United States and Japan could be pushed into war such a conflict would put an end to the lend-lease program."

"As usual the wish was father to the thought behind the broadcasts and announcements emanating from Germany with relation to the war and the lend-lease program. That such German broadcasts and announcements are continuously and completely 100 per cent inaccurate is shown by the fact that the lend-lease program is and will continue in full operation."

Party Tasks in the War

By
William Z. Foster

The following is the text of the concluding remarks of William Z. Foster, National Chairman of the Communist Party, at the National Committee Meeting of the Communist Party Sunday:



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

As we members of the National Committee and guests, are about to depart to our respective homes from this historic plenum, it is necessary that a few words be said about the effects upon the line of our Party by Japan's unprovoked war attack upon the United States this afternoon. At the outset let me say that we are not taken by surprise by this brutal aggression. Our long insistence that the United States was in urgent danger of fascist assault has been dramatically verified. For months past we have been forecasting Japan's attack, and in the report of Comrade Minor and others to this plenum its imminence was clearly foreseen. Our analysis of the war situation has been completely borne out. Our policy was correct and it remains so.

What has happened is that the American people, yesterday standing upon the brink of overt war with Japan have today been plunged fully into war by Japan's wanton attack upon American citizens and territory. This tremendous event throws before us a host of new problems. But it does not change the basic line of our Party. It merely swiftly matures our analysis and makes necessary a tremendous intensification of our work in all directions, according to the main policy we have already developed.

The National Committee statement which we have just adopted and which will be printed in Monday's Daily Worker is the authoritative document of this plenum. It applies the main policy of our Party to this new phase of the world war. Although brief, this statement of policy is clear.

It will be followed shortly by editorials and articles further concretizing our work. After I finish speaking Comrade Hudson will outline some of the tasks immediately confronting us.

Now let me touch briefly upon the effects of the new situation upon several aspects of our Party policy, as we have been developing it during the past several months and as we were further concretizing it in this plenum when Japan attacked. First, in respect to our attitude regarding the Government's foreign policy. As you know, we had been supporting the Government's resistance to the aggressor powers Nazi Germany and Japan. Now our task is to enormously increase this support.

This is a just war. Our Party statement pledges our full support to it. We have offered to give up our lives if necessary to defeat the fascist enemy. Our Party must do all in its power to see that American arms, jointly with those of Great Britain, the USSR and China, emerge victorious from the present conflict.

Now as to national unity—do we have to change our main line upon that? Not at all. Our job is to press forward ten times more determinedly than before, along the path we were already traveling. More than ever must we seek to develop the strongest possible collaboration among all classes and organizations in American life that are ready to

fight the Axis enemy. If when the country was not yet fully in the war, to participate in all the organizations and activities that were developing towards a solid front of the American people against Hitler and his puppets, now the need for such activities on our part is incomparably greater. Swiftly the country will be covered with a whorl network of civilian war activities. Demands will be made for strengthening the armed forces and to finance the war. As American citizens determined to help crush the enemies of our country, we must play our full part by supporting all these movements and tasks. The Communists must show that there are no better fighters for America and freedom than we are. Full steam ahead for national unity and the winning of the war.

And how does the question of the fight against the appeasers, against the America First Committee, stand in this new situation. In no sense do we have to reorientate our policy in this matter. Instead, we have to redouble our battle against these fascist-minded traitors. But, the conditions of our struggle against them will be greatly changed. This is because, in the face of the national indignation of the American people at Japan's attack, the treacherous America First Committee will lose much. If not most, of its mass following, who have been misled by its demagogic about peace. Many also of its opportunistic leaders will be compelled to endorse the war. Already the radio has told us that the applier Senators Taft, Vandenberg and Wheeler, as well as that American brand fascist, Representative Fisher, have spoken out for war against Japan. Doubtless more will follow.

But such developments must not lead us into believing that the appeaser danger is over. Far from it. While many followers of the America First Committee will genuinely change their mind and support the war, the copper-

head traitors will only alter their tactics to fit the new situation. They will lose no opportunity to stab the United States in the back. One of their many devices to help their friend Hitler will be to try to get the United States to direct its entire force against Japan and to abandon giving aid to Great Britain and the USSR. This insidious maneuver we must be particularly alert to fight against. With renewed vigor we must propagate our established correct line that this is one war, a world war between the forces of fascist tyranny and those of democracy and civilization. It is one indivisible war between the fascist Axis powers and the world organization of the United States, Britain and the USSR. We must therefore insist that instead of aid being diminished, more munitions than ever have to be sent to the USSR, Great Britain and China. We must also advocate the opening of a second front in Europe. We must never let the American people forget that the center of the present world fascist aggression is in Berlin and that, above all, Nazi Germany has to be smashed. A full scale military alliance between the United States, Great Britain, the USSR and China has now become a fundamental necessity for American national defense.

Regarding the battle for production, which has played such a central part in our Plenum discussions—what about that? Well, everything we have been saying all along, as well as in this plenum, is now more true than ever. In this situation the trade unions, in closest cooperation with employers, and the government must push for maximum production. We may be sure that the American people, in their determination to defeat the insolent Japanese aggressors and their boss in Berlin, will develop a munitions output that will amaze the world. The labor movement, and not the least our Party, must play its full part in developing this huge flood of war materials. The establishment of the Murray

Plan, or a workable variation of it, has now become a national imperative. In all shops, industries and localities, as we have discussed in our Plenum, the workers must take the initiative in working out plans to help win the battle for production.

And how now about labor unity, which, in the form of united labor action upon war issues, has been playing such a large role in our Party's life? Here, too we have no need for reorientation. Except that we must press all the more energetically for united labor action than ever before. The war emergency makes it vitally necessary for the C. I. O. A. F. of L. and Railroad Brotherhoods to work together, harmoniously to help solve the life and death questions that are being thrust upon our nation by the war. Strengthen the trade unions, organize the unorganized, tighten labor's ranks. In every city and state there should be get-together movements between the rival groups of unions, such as we have seen developing lately in so many communities. Nationally the time is now ripe for organized cooperation between the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O. The two big federations of labor have demanded, in somewhat different forms, that labor, capital and government should come together in a national conference to work out joint war policies. Such a conference has now become indispensable, and the workers everywhere should speak out for it.

In the matter of protecting the living standards of the workers—against profiteering employers and against reactionary forces who are trying to load all the economic burdens of the war upon the social classes and groups least able to stand them—our basic line of policy was already worked out before this plenum. Healthy, well-fed and well-cared-for workers are vitally essential for national defense and our aim must be to see that these conditions obtain. Arbitration and mediation of labor disputes are now indispensable. To protect

the great test of our Party from now on will be to step up its work to fit in with the intensified war struggle of the American people in defense of their national existence. We must realize the necessity for vastly increased activity on our part in all directions in support of the war effort. Our policy is correct, our Party is united. Our line expresses the patriotic interests of the whole American people. Let us resolve to apply it with a militant spirit as never before. I am sure that our Party will prove worthy of the great task which history has now placed upon it.

On the War Fronts

(AS OF DECEMBER 7th)

BY A VETERAN COMMANDER

Without bothering with a declaration of war Japan has attacked the United States.

The World War is geographically complete.

The two greatest continental powers in the world—the U.S.A. and the USSR—are linked by an unbroken chain of fire. Shots fired at Mozhaisk echo in Pearl Harbor, and vice versa.

The war between the United States and Japan is bound to be an amphibious one, involving not only sea-power, but land and air forces as well.

The preponderance of sea action—which is probable—puts a severe handicap on this department which frankly admits that it is not versed in questions of warfare at sea. It will, therefore, endeavor to cover the developments of our war against Japan in a purely factual way, making use, however, of the interpretations of naval experts who know this business better than we do.

At this early stage we can only venture one prediction—and one does not have to be a naval expert to make it—at dawn of December 7th, 1941, the militaristic clique which rules the Japanese Empire through its puppet "Son of the goddess" has committed national hara-kiri. The Japanese jumped on the bandwagon of the Axis, and this bandwagon is really a funeral bier.

The Japanese have made a move which is very surprising from a military viewpoint: they have dared to attack the apex of the primary triangle of U.S. defense, i.e. Hawaii. Their attacks against the Philippines, Guam, Wake, Midway and Pearl Harbor are typical of an operation along the "inner line." But a 5,000-mile line can not be held unless its flanks are protected. Therefore, an attack on the Aleutians and Alaska as well as on Samoa is to be expected momentarily.

As to the possible offensive operations of the U.S. Fleet against Japan all conjectures are out of place for the moment.

Another very surprising thing is the decision of the Japanese to scatter their forces at the very beginning of the conflict by simultaneous attacks against the Malay Peninsula, Hongkong, Borneo, the Philippines, Guam, Wake, Midway and Hawaii.

This action, as well as the whole adventure, does bear the earmarks of desperation.

On the Eastern Front the army of General Konev seems to have broken the back of General Guderian's army around Tula. The Germans here are retreating precipitately.

At the same time it looks as if the Klin salient were being battered not only to a standstill, but to complete disintegration.

The Germans two days ago announced that they had captured the towns of Mtsensk, Novosel, Livo, Maloarkhangelsk and Shechigr. This means that they did make an attempt to advance between Orel and Kursk (a thing that we had been expecting for weeks). The idea was to outflank the line of the Don. However, now that the Germans have lost the line of the Donets, such an operation seems to have lost its purpose and the Germans simply announced this post facto as a sort of sop for their populace.

The offensive of Marshal Timoshenko's armies has slowed down because a battle of annihilation has been joined along the Mius River. It is probable that it will take several days to dispose of the remnants of von Kleist's divisions.

The second phase of the tank battle in Libya is now raging with the British receiving a steady flow of reinforcements. We still feel that the final issue here is a foregone conclusion, that is, that von Rommel will be annihilated.

Loyalty of U.S. Women Upheld in Congress Vote

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (UPI).—The loyalty and support of American women was voiced in the House of Representatives today by two Congresswomen who spoke briefly during the historic session.

"American women, too, are being brave. They are willing today to make every sacrifice in order that we shall win," Rep. Edith Nourse Rodgers, Mass., Rep. Margaret Chase Smith of Maine, and Democrat Mary Norton of New Jersey, Congresswoman, was not present at the session due to illness.

Anti-Hitler Posters Plaster Berlin Nightly

Berlin is plastered nightly with anti-Hitler posters which the Gestapo tears down each morning and Rote Fahne, German Communist Party paper in being circulated widely, the Associated Press reported yesterday in a dispatch from Ankara, quoting a traveller of "semi-diplomatic standing" who arrived from Berlin.

During the dramatic roll call on the resolution declaring a State of War between the United States and Japan, six of the eight women members of the House, voted "aye" in clear, firm tones.

Casting the lone dissenting vote in both Chambers against the Declaration of War was Rep. Jeannette Rankin, Montana, Republican, who voted against the entry of the United States into the First World War, but it was clear that she did not speak for the women of America or those in Congress.

Friends in the Turkish capital.

1,500 Killed in Hawaii, U.S. Fleet Sails

(Continued from Page 1)

anese naval units at large—particularly the aircraft carriers which nested the swarm of bombers that raked Oahu with death.

There seemed no doubt that the aerial armada came from carriers which stole into position under cover of darkness.

This was the explanation given by Early who said it represented "expert consensus."

JAPANESE RAIDS

BATTLES PHILIPPINES

MANILA, P. I., Tuesday, Dec. 9 (UPI).—The onslaught of Japanese air, sea and land forces through the Western Pacific struck terror in this capital of the already badly-battered Philippines today as air raid sirens screeched a warning at 3:45 A. M. (2:30 P. M. Monday EST.)

Manila's 800,000 inhabitants, including 4,000 Americans, had waited in dread for the bombs they had seen showered down on nearby United States Army forts and airfields. The Japanese were ranging all over the Philippines by air, while invading Thailand, besieging Hong Kong, imperiling Singapore and ravaging many outlying, undefended islands.

The British were reported hammering the armored units "somewhere" in an area northwest of Bir El Gobi, which is about 40 miles south of Tobruk. The British were reported attacking from the southeast, southwest and northeast. The enemy was said to be on the defensive and could not resume the offensive unless it won the three-cornered battle.

The British engaged American air and naval forces wherever they met, and the British fought back.

British and American air and naval forces engaged them wherever they met, and the British fought back.

them hand-to-hand on the beaches of Malaya Peninsula at the approaches to the great Singapore naval base.

Casualties were high. The Manila Tribune reported that 200 soldiers, including 80 Americans, were killed or injured in an air raid on Iba, near the United States Olongapo air base on the Philippines Island of Luzon. The Daily Bulletin estimated the Iba casualties at 100 dead; 100 injured. A Singapore dispatch quoted Gov. Sir Shelton Thomas that 60 were killed and 133 wounded in an air raid there.

It was reported unofficially from Singapore that the Japanese dropped mustard gas bombs there.

News sources from Manila, according to President Roosevelt, said 3,000 casualties were suffered in yesterday's air raids, were "blacked out" today, presumably due to censorship and the plight of those former "holiday islands" could only be guessed.

DUTCH IN ACTION

There still were no reports of attacks on the Dutch East Indies, the chief prize in a Western Pacific war, but the Indies Government declared war on Japan and announced that its forces were cooperating with Britain.

The theater of war reached from Honolulu 8,000 miles west to Tien

men, and the British fought on.

Japan invaded Thailand.

SINGAPORE DEATH BATTLE REPORTED

SINGAPORE, Dec. 8 (UPI).—British jungle fighters were reported

Singapore. The beleaguered regime reported that 13 Japanese planes bombed an aircraft carrier in Malacca Bay, scoring at least one hit, and that U. S. planes gave chase and shot down one Japanese bomber.

Naval officials denied, however, that any aircraft carrier had been bombed.

The dispatch did not mention any attacks on Manila. National Broadcasting Company reported that Manila had an air raid warning at 12:40 A. M. today, and that the "all clear" was sounded 65 minutes later.

In London the Rome radio was heard broadcasting that Japanese paratroopers landed in the Philippines.

Columbia Broadcasting system said Clark Field was severely bombed, that army nurses were rushed there to attend 200 wounded, and that there were reports of Japanese landings on the island of Mindanao and the islands north of Luzon.

CBS said all Japanese were rounded up in Manila and that there was some shooting from an evacuated Japanese house last night.

SINGAPORE DEATH BATTLE REPORTED

SINGAPORE, Dec. 8 (UPI).—British jungle fighters were reported

locked in a struggle of annihilation with Japanese invasion forces which landed in the Thailand border region of Malaya and struggled to push south toward the great Singapore naval base.

Japanese bombers backing up the invasion hammered at key bases in the peninsula, concentrating on Singapore, where Gov. Sir Shelton Thomas said 60 were killed and 133 wounded. Later raids on the main British stronghold, however, were reported beaten off with only light civilian casualties and damage.

British communiques said "confused" and difficult fighting raged around the Koha Bahru airfield in Northern Malaya; only 10 miles from the northern terminus of the Singapore railroad.

The main Japanese landing party put ashore from a large number of transports heavily escorted by warships, was said to have concentrated its efforts in the Koha Bahru area.

A communiqué said the ships appeared to be withdrawing while the troops left behind "are being mopped up by our land forces."

JAPAN INVADES THAI, PROPOSALS STUDIED

BANGKOK, Dec. 8 (UPI).—Japanese forces invaded Thailand by land and sea at 2 A. M. today and requested the nearby city of Astoria to keep its lights off. City officials quoted a "high authority" that an

continuous session to study a Japanese proposal. Britain, it was understood, presented counter-proposals.

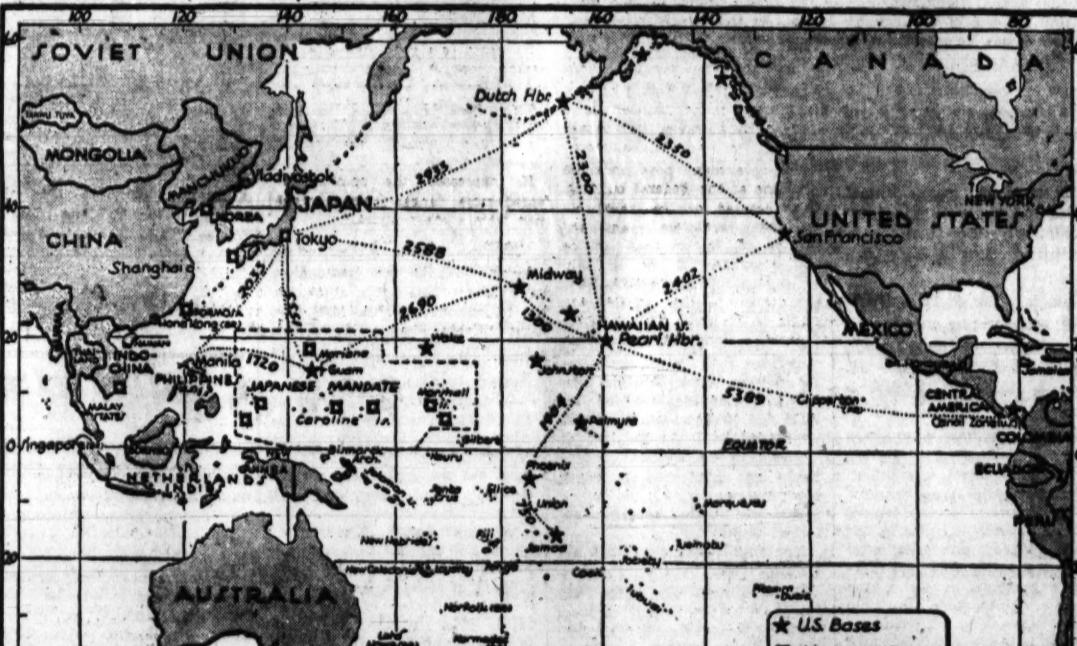
The British radio said Thailand's resistance ceased "temporarily" at 7:30 A. M. that "negotiations are under way and a decision is expected." Japanese planes were reported to have bombed Bangkok. The radio said the Japanese landed troops at two places not far from the Malayan border and that "the Thai forces fiercely resisted the invaders."

(Radio Bangkok, heard by the United Press Listening Post in Manila, reported that several Japanese divisions went into action in north Thailand and that other Japanese attacked south Thailand between Singapore and Bangkok.)

Order Full Blackout at West Coast Army Post

PORTE STEVENS, Ore., Dec. 8 (UPI).—Col. Clifton Irwin, Port Stevens commandant, ordered a blackout at the strategic Columbia River defense post tonight and requested the nearby city of Astoria to keep its lights off. City officials quoted a "high authority" that an

"air raid 'might be imminent.'



Speed War Output, CIO Electrical Shops Urged

Call Meetings Of All Locals To Push Drive

Moves to Cement Unity With AFL Unions For Victory

Immediate shop meetings at all factories it has under contracts and of its locals, was ordered yesterday by the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, one of the major unions in war industries, for the purpose stimulating a quick increase in production.

In Brooklyn five of the UE locals held a joint rally at Livingston Manor, Schermerhorn and Nevins Sts. at the first shot in the drive of that borough.

Acting to bring into motion the 27,000 union workers in 46 northern New Jersey plants, Neil Brant, international representative of UE sent instructions to all shop stewards for special meetings at the ships within the week with the view of effecting an immediate step-up in output of that areas vital war industries.

As a lead-off the union held a joint meeting of its four locals in Bayonne where it has 3,000 members in five vital war plants under contract. One of the steps initiated at the meeting was for unity with AFL and independent unions upon a program to back the government for a war victory.

The UE's Dist. 4, with a total of 45,000 members in the northern New Jersey-New York area, was one of the first unions to act with lightning speed in reply to Sunday's attack.

Local 65 Mobilizes Behind War Program



Volunteers: This group of young Americans, responding to the call of their country, lined up at the Federal Building at dusk yesterday to volunteer for the Army and Navy. Here's a view as they waited their chance to enlist.

Strike Settlements, Civilian Defense, Displacements, Enlistments Nrged

School Board Head Assails Coudert Group

Marshall Denounces Attack on High School Students

President James Marshall of the Board of Education yesterday attacked the Rapp-Coudert Committee for smearing the youth of the New York high schools in a last-minute attempt to cover up the damage done to free education by the notorious committee.

The announcement of the Rapp-Coudert committee's denunciation brought with it an unwarranted and malicious attack on the work of the American Student Union and the Young Communist League.

President Marshall, not fully realizing the contribution of both organizations to national unity and defense, said that the Coudert statement was "unjust to our children" and that New York's school children meet the highest standards of loyalty, intelligence character and capacity.

Signs CIO Union Pact

The Baker & Taylor Company, largest wholesale book distributor in the country, yesterday signed a union agreement with the Book and Magazine Guild, Local 18, United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, covering 127 employees in its shipping and stock departments.

Jersey CIO Parley First in Labor to Rally for War Call Against Tokio

By George Morris

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)
CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 8. — It was from labor's ranks that President Roosevelt received the first pledge of support "of all military means" to smash the Axis powers.

The pledge came dramatically, only a few minutes after the first flash on the bombing of Pearl Harbor, was solemnly announced to the 600 delegates of the Fourth Annual convention of New Jersey's CIO.

For a few moments the convention appeared stunned. A deathly silence followed the announcement of President Irving Abramson.

DELEGATES PLEDGE TO FDR

Then Anthony Ammirato, president of Dyers Union, Local 1733 of Paterson, who relayed the news of Abramson, broke the silence. He moved that the president be called upon to take immediate military measures against Japan.

The motion brought the delegates to their feet with a stormy ovation and calls came from all sides for a war declaration and that it cover all Axis powers.

From the back of the hall some delegates began to sing "Solidarity Forever."

For some moments there appeared to be an uncertainty on just how to react to such news. There were expressions of bitterness, surprise and solemnity. But it soon all merged into a storm of cheers as Neil Brant of the United Electrical and William Ross of the United Mine Workers, put the issue squarely.

"The die is cast," said Brant. "The war to destroy or save democracy is on. Let the torpedoes we make go full speed ahead. The Axis powers can only be defeated with arms."

Ross placed the engineers of the attack at Berlin.

"We face a grave crisis and should condemn those apasser forces in our ranks who create disunity. We should condemn them as traitors," said Ross.

The atmosphere was soon cleared of hesitancy. Several who desisted to admit that we are in the war soon saw that their expressions were out of place. A unanimous expression of vigor and enthusiasm of labor's full backing was the only response that could come. It came when Brant read the resolution committee's expression.

The resolution was read by Dr. J. S. Efremoff, Surgeon Dentist, 147 Fourth Ave., Cor. 14th St. Formerly at 80 Fifth Ave. Phone: 4-3810.

DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 223 Second Ave., Cor. 14th St. G.R. 7-8844.

DR. REILLY, 1108 Second Ave., bet. 8th and 9th Sts. Middle of block. Open 8 a.m. till 4 p.m.

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AFL, CIO Here Vow Every Ounce of Energy for War Victory

Unity Urged For All-Out War Effort

CIO Issues Seven-Point Program Backing Nation's Struggle

Hours before Congress voted the war declaration, labor's assurance of every ounce of energy and sacrifice needed to smash the Axis, poured out in hundreds of telegrams to the President and statements to the membership on immediate tasks to make the pledge effective.

Dividing lines in union ranks faded rapidly, as the surge of "do something" gained momentum.

The declaration of war against Japan was taken for granted. Most of the statements took it equally for granted that the United States

The Daily Worker has received a flood of copies of wires to President Roosevelt and statements of union programs behind the government in the war. For lack of space many were omitted today, but will be published in subsequent issues.

is, in effect, at war with Germany and Italy, and called for a declaration covering them as well.

Speaking in behalf of nearly 2,000,000 members in their ranks, officers of the New York Federation of Labor, AFL and the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, CIO, yesterday placed the vast strength for an all-out war.

AFL PLEDGE

A joint telegram to Governor Lehman by Thomas J. Lyons, President and E. W. Edwards, secretary-treasurer of the New York Federation of Labor, sent after a meeting in the morning, follows:

"The officers of the New York Federation of Labor, like all other democratic institutions enjoying the rights of free men under our American form of government, are not only appalled but deeply outraged at the unprecedented treachery of the Japanese government evident by its duplicity and the unwarranted sudden attack on the possessions and armed forces of the United States.

"To you as the Chief Executive of the state of New York, and through you to President Franklin D. Roosevelt, we pledge our wholehearted cooperation and readiness to receive and act upon any request that you may see fit to make for action whereby our efforts to assist in the national defense may be effectively coordinated in helping to protect our country and its allies in their common interest against all its enemies."

The AFL's Greater New York Central Trades and Labor Council, the State Federation and the Building and Construction Trades Council, set an emergency meeting for tomorrow at OAM of representatives of all AFL unions in the city at Beethoven Hall, 210 E. Fifth St., where a practical war program will be worked out.

CIO ISSUES PROGRAM

The CIO's statement and program was issued jointly by the executive committee of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council and about 50 national CIO leaders who are in the city.

The seven-point statement of directives to all locals follows:

1) To volunteer immediately for the armed forces. To call upon all union members already in the armed forces to set an example in discipline and morale.

2) To submit all strikes now in progress or threatened, to immediate mediation and arbitration.

ASK STATE PARLEY

3) To call upon Governor Herbert Lehman to summon a statewide conference of industry, labor and government in order that fullest use of New York's productive facilities may be achieved, and Mayor F. H. LaGuardia to call a similar conference for New York City.

4) To unite the AFL, CIO and the Railroad Brotherhoods, and all independent unions and farm organizations, through a joint conference to mobilize fullest support of organized labor behind our government.

5) To participate fully in all phases of the Civilian Defense program; to donation of a day's pay for war relief to the Allies; donation of blood to the American Red Cross; purchase of Defense Savings Bonds and stamps.

6) To support President Philip Murray's proposal for a Federal industry-labor-government conference and full labor participation in the government to guarantee maximum efficiency behind the war effort.

7) To defeat repressive anti-labor legislation aimed at the unity and security of the American people.

The entire American people stands unitedly behind its government in this grave hour," the CIO Council declared. "Every sacrifice necessary to the welfare of our country must be made unhesitatingly by every section of the population. All Americans, rich and poor, black and white must be imbued with only one aim, the

Union Leaders Pledge Full Loyalty, Support

National leaders of unions, among them Harry Bridges, West Coast CIO leader who is in this city, rushed wires to President Roosevelt assuring unwavering loyalty to the government and all support of the war program.

Included in that growing list are Michael Quill, president of 90,000 Transport Workers; Ben Gold, head of 75,000 Fur and Leather Workers; Lewis Merrill, for the 40,000 United Office and Professional Workers; Joseph Sellek, president of American Communications Association; Marcel Scherer, executive vice-president of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians.

Typical of their messages, is the following of Bridges' to the President:

"The International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union, its officers and membership, pledges complete loyalty to the nation and the forces of government in all attempts to repel the treachery of the Axis and Hitlerism, especially the latest desperate move of the Japanese militaristic and fascist clique. We well realize this unprovoked attack on America is designed to divert the energies and efforts of the American people especially labor from the task all decent and freedom-loving people have dedicated themselves to—that of exterminating fascism. The unity of all people and labor is at once essential and faith in our government and its elected leaders an absolute necessity. We shall accept our full part of responsibility to cooperate fully with you and government to protect the nation's security and institutions to guard in every way against sabotage or labor disputes that may interfere with maximum effort to defend the nation and to supply other countries that join with us in the fight that will not be won until Hitler and all his fascist allies are defeated for all times."

full defense of our country and the victory of democracy over fascism."

Declaring that the war "is inevitable" and that a victory could be achieved only by unity of the anti-Axis countries, the statement continued:

ASK WAR ON AXIS

"The treacherous attack of Japan is typical of the barbaric fascism and parallels the Nazis' recent unprovoked attack against the Soviet Union and the others. Both are, in fact, dictated by the united command of world fascism."

"This latest of a long series of aggressions against democratic peoples can only be countered by an immediate declaration of war, not only against Japan, but against Germany, Italy and their puppets. The prompt establishment of a full military alliance between the United States, Great Britain, Soviet Union, China and all other peoples combatting the Axis is imperative to secure the victory of democracy over fascism."

The CIO's declaration further declares:

"Labor will strive for complete national unity, the cornerstone of which must be labor unity."

Thomas J. Hickey, secretary-treasurer of Local 807, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, largest organization of truck drivers in the city, wired Mayor LaGuardia:

"Unprovoked attack on the United States by Hitler stooge, Japan, is a threat to our freedom and independence. It is clear that peace can come only with military destruction of Rome, Berlin, Tokyo Axis. Together with British and Russian peoples we will do the job. Labor supports President Roosevelt and you in defense of freedom everywhere. Unity of all Americans is essential."

"Truck drivers are in position as patriotic citizens and alert skilled workers to play important part in defense of democracy. We stand ready. Call on us. The membership of our local union will do everything within its power to crush enemies of all mankind."

SEAMEN MEET

Josephine Curran, president of the CIO National Maritime Union addressing an emergency membership meeting of all union seamen in port at NMU headquarters at 346 W. 17th St., yesterday received unanimous backing of a telegram which he and other NMU officials rushed off to President Roosevelt; Sunday when he heard of Japan's attack on America.

Addressed also to Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox and Admiral Emory S. Land, chairman of the U. S. Maritime Commission, the maritime union leaders' wire read:

"At the outbreak of the wanton attack by Japan against the United States we sent you our message pledging full support and cooperation of the NMU and its thousands of members in the vital task of carrying supplies and war materials to the strategic points necessary for the defense of our nation and defeat of the fascist aggressors. Today on behalf of the officers of our organization we say to you that we stand ready and willing to contribute our personal services in any way we see fit to command."

The wire was signed by Curran, Ferdinand Smith, Secretary; M. H. Foley, Treasurer; Jack Lawrence, Vice President; Howard McKenzie, Vice President; Frederick Myers, Vice President.

BAR STRIKES

At the same time the NMU notified all port agents of the union that "there can be no interruptions of one of the nation's most vital services, the merchant marine. Our contracts provide for settlement of any, and all disputes through machinery of mediation. All agents are instructed that under no circumstances must there be any interruption of work."

Curran, in his speech before the membership meeting warned the seamen to be especially alert against any attempts by Axis agents to sabotage American ships. He also

urged all union seamen of military age to join the colors.

Dave Siegal, president of the New York Joint Board, Hotel and Restaurant Employees, AFL wired the President:

"Our local Joint Executive Board of New York City and vicinity, made up of 50,000 hotel and restaurant workers, stands four-square behind you and the government for an immediate declaration of war against the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis and for the mobilization of all the nation's resources to smash this latest aggression. Labor, industry and government must now collaborate in a superhuman effort not only to provide the commander-in-chief with a large enough army, airforce and navy, but also to see to it that the supplies needed by the forces are provided in a steady and ever-increasing flow."

2,000 Rally, Petition FDR: 'Free Browder'

Noted Americans Sponsor Cooper Union Rally for Anti-Fascist Leader

(Continued from Page 1)

those men who, out of conflicting opinions and interests, established Americanism.

"We, who are concerned for the prestige of Democracy, now under attack, have called upon our citizens to join us in a public mass meeting to show the world how a free people, through their Government, can wipe out their own errors. . . . We respectfully petition President Franklin D. Roosevelt to exercise Executive clemency and free Earl Browder at once."

The group of 21 well-known persons who sponsored the meeting were:

Josephine Trudow Adams, John Peter Bakewell, Alice Bolton Bigerstaff, Charles Bolton, Sr., Marion Brand, Millen Brand, Lawrence Rhodes Carroll, Wilhelmina Carver, Martha Chadwick, Charles Bennett Dulaney, Paul Geisselman, Sr., Paul Geisselman, Jr., Henry Hart, Francis Fisher Kane, Wilber Kearns, Charlotte Brower Long, Rodney Mason, Anna M. W. Pennypacker, Martha G. Ricca, Charles Irving Stewart and Rose Foster Walton.

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Dec. 8 (UP)—The Congress of Honduras unanimously voted a declaration of war on Japan today, and placed the country under martial law for the duration of the conflict.

A huge public demonstration to express solidarity with the United States was being prepared.

(Continued from Page 1)

Ican Federation of Labor will respond to the emergency and give enthusiastic service to our nation.

"Japanese treachery and aggression have aroused in American workers an unconquerable determination to see this fight through to a victorious finish at any cost."

"Labor knows its duty. It will do its duty and more. No new laws are necessary to prevent strikes. Labor will see to that. American workers will now produce as the workers of no other nation have ever produced and they will keep steadfastly on the job of supplying our armed forces with the munitions of war until victory and final peace are won."

CHIO OFFERS SERVICES

Murray declared in his radio speech that the members of the CIO "are eager to supply the best possible weapons in the greatest quantity and with the least delay."

He also offered the services of the CIO members in defense plants to guard against Axis sabotage.

"On behalf of our five million members, I am here and now pledging their voluntary effort to protect all plants in which they are employed and all machinery in those plants against saboteurs," Murray said.



Army Takes Over: Soldiers line up in front of the War Department building in the nation's capital following the Japanese attack on this country. The armed infantrymen are guarding this headquarters of the nation's military effort against spies and other enemy agents.

Great Britain Declares War Against Japan

Churchill Pledges Full Collaboration With U. S. in Struggle

LONDON, Dec. 8 (UP)—Britain declared war on Japan today and Prime Minister Churchill solemnly dedicated the might of the empire to prosecuting the struggle to the hilt "in closest accord with powerful American naval and air forces."

Churchill, in a blunt speech notably devoid of dramatics, announced the declaration to a cheering House of Commons, emphasizing the British view that in the new world war the conflict of the two hemispheres must be considered indivisible and interdependent.

"The insane ambition which is the foot of the evil must be extirpated," Churchill proclaimed in his 16-minute address.

"It remains now for the two great democracies to face the task with whatever strength God may give them. The task will probably be hard and long. We shall do our best."

Already the government had sent the Japanese Charge d'Affaires a message stating that "in view of Japan's wanton acts of unprovoked aggression, the British Government informs that a state of war exists between the two countries."

It remains now for the two great democracies to face the task with whatever strength God may give them. The task will probably be hard and long. We shall do our best."

Newton Gets Suspended Sentence

Herbert Newton walked out of the New Criminal Court Building a free man yesterday morning, after receiving a suspended sentence from General Sessions Judge George L. Donnellan for his alleged "assault" on police officer Emmett Howe last July 18.

Newton, the Negro vice-president of the WPA Teachers Union, was charged with assaulting Officer Howe when he was arrested, after leading a picket line in front of the home of the firing of 20,000 New York WPA workers. According to positive medical proof and his sworn statement, Newton was himself brutally beaten in the 23rd Precinct Station, right after his arrest, by six police officers, of whom he described Emmett Howe as the ringleader.

Newton's sentence was originally scheduled for Dec. 4. On that day, however, Judge Donnellan postponed his decision until yesterday, stating that he wished to consult with District Attorney Sol Gelb, prosecutor in the case, before pronouncing sentence. Gelb, he said, had thrown doubt on the truth of a statement by Defense Attorney Joseph Tauber that Saul Mills, secretary-treasurer of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, CIO, had been reassured by the Mayor's Office, while the picketing was going on, that such peaceful assembly before his house was perfectly legal.

Yesterday, before suspending the sentence, Judge Donnellan stated that he had received a letter from Mills "saying he had personally spoken to Lester Stone," the Mayor's secretary, at the time of the picketing.

The letter stated, "Mr. Stone agreed with me that there was no law prohibiting such peaceful assembly," and appealed for clemency toward Newton, in the name of the CIO unions.

In suspending sentence, Judge Donnellan said, "I don't think this man is a dangerous character. I know he is a man of education and intelligence."

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The letter stated,

People Want Browder Out, Gurley Flynn Tells of Tour

Rallies All Over U. S. Packed; Petitions Pour in Daily

By Beth McHenry

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, who knows America as well as anyone living, returned home yesterday after a whirlwind speaking tour "encouraged and happy that people everywhere are beginning to know the meaning of the Earl Browder case and are raising their voices for his freedom."

Miss Flynn spoke in Milwaukee, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis and points between and beyond. She'll stay in New York long enough to go through the mountains of mail that's piled high on her desk at the Citizens Committee to Free Browder, 1133 Broadway, and then leave for Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Washington and Boston.

She says the Christmas spirit everywhere is taking on a "free Browder" connotation.

TELLS OF PEOPLE'S RESPONSE

"For example, on my trip I traveled into the Ozarks back of St. Louis and spoke in numerous little places where old-timers who remember more than a lot of other people will ever know came up and talked to me about Debs and how his release was won from the same Atlanta prison. They say that Browder should be free and back in the ranks, fighting in his tireless, strong way for the unity of the people against Hitler."

Elizabeth Flynn looks strong and radiant herself and she says it's the trip that has made her feel so fine, talking to people everywhere and discovering how vigorous and articulate the Free Browder campaign is growing.

"You should have seen the people who came to our Detroit meeting," she said. "There was a fine showing of trade unionists. One of the most beloved of the auto worker leaders, C. D. 'Pop' Edelen, who is president of Plymouth Local 51, spoke the feeling of so many trade unions throughout the country—that Browder's being in prison makes people wonder and worry about the fight against Hitler. There is a general realization that the Browder case is plain political persecution and that the civil liberties guaranteed in our Bill of Rights demand his freedom."

CHICAGO RALLIES

The big Chicago Free Browder meeting last Wednesday night when Gage Debs' running mate in the 1920 Presidential elections, Seymour Siedman, spoke was another indication of how wide and big the Browder campaign is growing and the association it has in people's minds with the Debs' case.

Donald Henderson, president of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, CIO, spoke at that meeting for trade unionists, declaring "once they understand the facts, they become active campaigners for Browder's release."

And active campaigners many of them have become. Elizabeth Flynn says it's hard to pick which union has risen best to this test of democracy.

FROM ALL OVER

"Well, maybe the maritime workers have a bit of an edge on the others," she said, "but believe me, for once, it's becoming a real, all-out race to see who will get the most signatures on petitions, what union locals will pass the most resolutions, and so on. The resolutions are truly pouring in from locals all over the country."

Wendell Willkie's agreeing to argue the William Schneiderman case before the United States Supreme Court is an indication of the temper of the country which is rising in behalf of civic liberties, Elizabeth Flynn said. People are truly growing sick and tired of seeing Communists trailed and persecuted like criminals, while gangsters and speculators roam the country unshackled.

"Lots of the people who sign petitions and vote for resolutions urging his freedom don't agree with his politics," Elizabeth Flynn declared. "But they want him out so they can continue to believe in the America they have grown up believing in. Letters are going by the hundreds to President Roosevelt; and our petition campaign is closing . . . we'll have thousands and thousands and thousands of signatures on the President's desk shortly. Truly America's great voice is calling 'Free Earl Browder'."

Order Blackout At Big Plane Shop

LONG BEACH, Cal., Dec. 8.—Complete blackout of the harbor area, including San Pedro, Wilmington and a major part of Long Beach, was ordered early today by Capt. Richard B. Coffman, Eleventh Naval district assistant commandant.

72nd Ships' Crew Asks Freedom for Browder.

The crew of the S.S. Matinieck yesterday notified Tom Mooney, chairman of the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder, that they had asked President Roosevelt to free Earl Browder.

The request was made in a resolution passed at a ship's meeting. The Matinieck action brings the total of ship crews which have urged Earl Browder's freedom up to 72.

More Unions Ask FDR For Browder Release

Appeals to White House Pour in from East, Midwest, Far West Groups

Resolutions urging the freedom of Earl Browder continued to pour into the White House from all over the country, the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder, 1133 Broadway, announced yesterday, revealing that copies of most resolutions had been forwarded to Tom Mooney, the committee's national chairman.

Among the many local unions taking "Free Browder" action was the Chandler Price Local of the National Association of Die Casting Workers; Local 46 of the International Woodworkers of America, Bellingham, Wash.; and State County and Municipal Workers of America, Local 100, CIO.

Another Free Earl Browder resolution was unanimously passed by 211 delegates to the Sixth Congressional Legislative District Conference which met in Tacoma, Wash., last Sunday, it was announced.

Local 302 Members United for Elections

Trotzkyite Opposition Isolated as Union Goes to Vote Tomorrow

For the first time in many years the membership of Cafeteria Employees Union, Local 302, AFL, is going into a local election with its ranks basically united.

This union, so often divided into several groups, is being consolidated around the big question of smashing Hitler and

on a program of harnessing that unity for a drive to win 5,000 new members in 1942-43.

Only one group in Local 302 is out of this unity—the Trotzkyites. They call themselves the "United Opposition." For the first time the Trotzkyites are isolated, unable to hitch themselves any longer to any constructive elements in Local 302. This is understandable, because the foreign policy of the Trotzkyites (of which they carefully avoid mention in their campaigning) brings them in full accord with Hitler's friends in the United States.

The members will vote from 6 P. M. to 10 A. M. Wednesday at Palm Gardens, 306 West 52 St. Heading the administration's ticket are the incumbents President Orlas Driscoll and Sam Kramberg, secretary-treasurer, who last year beat an unprecedented red-baiting campaign with an overwhelming majority of the votes. The two other candidates topping a ticket of over 60, are William Mesevich, for general organizer and Sam Pollack for labor chief.

This year there is no red-baiting to bog down the issues, hence the membership can see the basic issues for they are. For the first time the members can judge the administration with an unprejudiced appraisal of its achievements. Every member received a printed report on the past and present activities and the program for the coming two years. The pamphlet reminds the members of the wage increase amounting to a million that was won in the contract the union signed recently. The seven and one half hour day for women, a guaranteed week's vacation with pay and raises, minimums, are other gains registered in the contract. Only in the case of Thompson, chain was a strike necessary. It was a hard-fought strike stretching for 17 weeks.

Perhaps the outstanding act of the present administration, for which it will be long remembered in circles far beyond the local, is the precedent set on the \$5 and \$10 assessments.

The money was to go into a strike fund as negotiations for the contract got under way. There was no strike, but never was there a case where union officials, in such case, returned the assessments. The fund was either maintained for future strikes or used for routine expenses. Immediately after the contract was signed, 7,000 Local 302 members who paid the assessments were returned the money.

Another event important in the life of the union was the merger of branches A and B. This was a step towards narrowing the differential in wages and working conditions for which there is no justification.

For Foes of Hitler:



Cigarettes for Allies: Three million Christmas gift cigarettes were presented to the British and Russian War Relief agencies by the International Workers Order, a national fraternal organization with offices here. (Left to right): Herbert Benjamin, IWO executive secretary; Max Bedachi, IWO general secretary; Abraham Bluestein, executive secretary of the American Labor Committee to Aid British Labor; and Edward C. Carter, president of Russian War Relief.

88 Air Cadets To Graduate At Mitchel Field

Biggest Class Since '32 to Get Commissions Here Friday

Eighty-eight cadets will graduate and receive their commissions as second lieutenants in the United States Army Air Corps Reserve at Mitchel Field, N. Y., this Friday. This will be the largest class ever trained, which is divided into

Usually the cadets graduate from their advanced training field, but these men have been hand picked from six training fields throughout the country and sent to Mitchel Field for specialized training in pursuit flying. They have been assigned to the 8th and 33rd Pursuit Groups of the First Interceptor Command.

Graduation exercises will be held in the Mitchel Field Post Theatre, and Ralph S. Damon, president of Republic Aviation Corporation, Farmingdale, L. I., will deliver the graduation address. Colonel Douglas Johnston, commanding officer of Mitchel Field, will preside.

REGULAR TRAINING

Flying cadet must successfully complete thirty weeks of rigorous training, which is divided into three ten-week periods of primary, basic and advanced training. Primary schools are civil schools under contract to the Army Air Corps.

They are operated by civilians using Air Corps equipment and airplanes. Officers and enlisted men of the Air Corps are on duty in a supervisory and advisory capacity.

After finishing primary the cadet goes to one of the Army training centers for his basic and advanced training. The cadets who will graduate from Mitchel Field were chosen from Craig Field, Ala., Turner Field, Ga., Kelly Field, Texas, Luke Field, Ariz., Stockton Field, Calif., and Mather Field, Calif.

Full War Support Pledged by ALP Leaders Here

Labor Party voters of the 23rd Assembly District, Manhattan, were on record yesterday as supporting President Roosevelt in a war "to smash Hitler's Far East stooge, Japan, as well as the Axis and fascism wherever it exists."

A message of support was wired to the President Sunday night by leaders of the ALP district club after an emergency meeting of the organization's executive committee. The wire was made public yesterday.

The telegram to the President, signed by David R. Minkoff, chairman, and Charles A. Green, executive secretary, follows:

"In the name of more than 10,000 American Labor Party voters in the 23rd Assembly District, New York City, we unanimously pledge supreme effort to unite all people around the vital need to smash Hitler's Far East stooge, Japan, as well as the Axis and fascism wherever it exists. In its war against Japan's unwarranted aggression our country has never had a greater opportunity to do this."

All indications point to a sharp rebound to those elements on Wednesday as members of Chain Service Store Workers, Local 42 (Service's restaurant), have the opportunity to do this.

The money was to go into a strike fund as negotiations for the contract got under way. There was no strike, but never was there a case where union officials, in such case, returned the assessments. The fund was either maintained for future strikes or used for routine expenses. Immediately after the contract was signed, 7,000 Local 302 members who paid the assessments were returned the money.

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Offers of Service Pour into LaGuardia

Hundreds of Messages Volunteering For Civilian Defense Flood Office

Mayor LaGuardia's office staff was literally swamped yesterday with telegrams from individuals, labor, civic groups, veteran organizations and religious groups volunteering service and cooperation in civilian defense activities in the war against the Axis powers.

Robert A. Catherwood, general manager of radio station WWRL, wired the Mayor that the station is "at your command." The station broadcasts chiefly in foreign languages and Catherwood said he was prepared to aid in broadcasting defense bulletins in Czechoslovak, Spanish, Hungarian, German, Jewish and Armenian.

Peter V. Cacchione, Communist Councilman-elect, was the only member of the new City Council to wire his pledge of service to the Mayor.

"As Councilman-elect to the Council of the City of New York," Cacchione's wife to the Mayor said, "I pledge my undivided support to you and the Federal Administration in the prosecution of the war."

"Pledge unconditional support to you and our government in defense of our country."

The Jewish Aviation League of America wrote:

"Res' assured the Jewish national youth in the largest and finest city in the world will do its part when you call upon it."

D. E. Turpin, chairman of the Provisional Committee for War Mobilization of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO, wired the Mayor:

"Local 53 State, County and Municipal Workers pledge all their strength in defense of our country. Await your command."

Dave Greene, secretary of the New York City Committee of the International Workers Order, wired:

"Wish to inform you that I am calling all leaders representing 40,000 members of our organization for full support of our country in this hour of danger. You may feel free to call upon us for any and all actions toward building the civilian defense of our country."

The Rocco Racco Post of Italian-American War Veterans of the U. S. Rome, N. Y., telegraphed the following to LaGuardia:

"Pledge loyalty and devotion to our country in this state of emergency."

A large number of the telegrams came from individuals.

Fanny Hurst, novelist, wired: "I am on call whenever and however needed. Regards."

Telegraphed H. A. Tuck, oil worker of Beggs, Oklahoma:

"Have been in explosive business handling nitro-glycerine since 1917. Have carried deputy sheriff's commission in Okmulgee County for 18 years. An overseas veteran. Am at your disposal."

Private Ezra Stone, the actor, now serving in Camp Upton, telegraphed the Mayor that his speech placed

Civic Officials Back Bill of Rights Day

19 Governors and 86 Mayors Sign Declaration

DEFEND OUR BILL OF RIGHTS

Mayors of 86 cities in the United States and Governors of 19 States have issued the American Rededication to Liberty presented by the Bill of Rights Sesqui-Centennial Committee. Declaring that "there are those who abrogate freedom, create tyranny through bigotry, and destroy the basic American concept that all men are created equal," and that "against such attempts to overthrow or whittle away their fundamental rights, the American people must stand firm, alike in times of peace or war," these officials have called on the people in their communities to observe Dec. 15 as Bill of Rights Day.

Fifty civic and patriotic organizations have also proclaimed the importance of Dec. 15 as Bill of Rights Day.

TO CLIMAX DEDICATION

The majority of officials designating the Day have used the proclamation entitled "Our Bill of Rights—An American Dedication to Liberty" sent out by the Committee whose Honorary Chairman is President Roosevelt and whose National Chairman is Herbert Bayard Swope.

The New York climax of the observance will occur on Monday, Dec. 15, at a luncheon at Hotel Commodore when speakers will be Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia, Hon. Joseph Daniels, Hon. George Gordon Battis and Mr. Swope. Ethel Barrymore will read from the original Bill of Rights manuscript, loaned to her for the occasion by Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach.

The text of the proclamation follows:

"Dec. 15, 1941, marks the Sesqui-Centennial of the adoption by the people and Congress of the United States of the first ten amendments to the Constitution—known and revered as the Bill of Rights. For a century and a half, it has stood as the charter of the liberties of the American people. It is not only a part of the Constitution; it is the soul of that immortal document."

The Rev. Thomas McCandless and Dr. Israel Goldstein will also appear on the program, which is sponsored by the West Side Committee of Russian War Relief.

"Against such attempts to overthrow or whittle away their fundamental rights, the American people must stand firm, alike in times of peace or war. True Americans of all races and creeds, regardless of political affiliations, welcome the opportunity which the Sesqui-Centennial of the Bill of Rights affords them, to reaffirm their devoted loyalty to the fundamental principles of personal liberty and human equality—principles, upon which our nation was founded, and through which alone it can endure and prosper."

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ROSSINI OVERTURES—LA SCALA DI SETA, SEMIRAMIDE, THE ITALIAN IN ALGIERS. Arturo Toscanini conducting the BBC Symphony Orchestra and the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra. Album DM-825. \$4.50

BRAMH'S CONCERTO No. 2 FOR PIANO AND ORCHESTRA. Vladimir Horowitz with Arturo Toscanini, and the NBC Symphony Orchestra. Album M-740. \$6.50

A NIGHT ON BALD MOUNTAIN—MOUSSEORGSKY—Part 1 and 2. Philadelphia Orchestra conducted by Leopold Stokowski. Record No. 17800. \$1.00

SQUARE DANCES with and without calls. Woodhull's Old Time Masters. Album C-36. \$2.50

SMOKY MOUNTAIN BALLADS. Edited by John A. Lomax. Sung by the Carter family, Uncle Dave Macon and others. Album P-70. \$3.00

A CHRISTMAS CAROL. Charles Dickens. Adapted, produced and narrated by Ernest Chappell. G-28. \$3.50

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TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1941

An Historic Document

It was a dramatic moment when the news of the Japanese attack was read to the National Committee of the Communist Party which happened to be in session at that very time.

Under the leadership of William Z. Foster and Robert Minor, the Party immediately responded to the new developments and within a short time had unanimously drawn up and adopted its historic statement pledging full support to the government in the war upon the Axis.

The speed and forcefulness with which the National Committee moved reflected that unity and political understanding imparted to the Party by its sorely missed and irreplaceable leader, Earl Browder.

Although shocked by the Japanese attack, the National Committee was not unprepared for it. In their reports to the opening session on the previous day, Minor and Foster had emphasized that there was one war and one enemy—the entire Axis.

The entire work and discussion of the National Committee meeting in the hours preceding the news of the Japanese attack, therefore, are fully applicable to the grave situation of today and will be of great benefit to the country in this crisis.

No doubt the statement of the National Committee will be distributed in millions of copies in the factories and homes throughout the country. It is an eloquent and penetrating document which will be read, studied and discussed everywhere.

Acting in the spirit of Marxism and Leninism, the Communist Party recognizes its responsibility to the defense of the nation and "pledges its loyalty, its devoted labor and last drop of its blood in support of our country in this greatest of all the crises that ever threatened its existence."

No Let-Down

Thanks to the good work of our many volunteer supporters, 100,000 copies of Monday morning's Daily Worker were sold in this city and throughout the country.

In the days to come, we believe that there will be a steadily growing interest on the part of the people to know what the Daily Worker has to say and report from day to day.

We hope that those 100,000 readers of Monday's edition will remain permanent readers. But this requires that there be no let-down in the spirit and organization that made Monday's circulation possible.

Our active supporters owe it to the defense of the country to guarantee that the Daily Worker reaches more homes and factories every day.

A Confession of Weakness

Berlin's announcement that the Nazis have abandoned attempts to capture Moscow and have called off all large-scale offensives on the Eastern Front until Spring, is a serious confession of Hitler's failure to obtain his major objectives.

Human ears are still ringing with Hitler's grandiose statements, made many times, that all further resistance by the Red Army had been smashed. On Oct. 2, he announced the "last decisive operation" against the Soviet Union which was to result in immediate collapse of the Red Army.

Especially was it a setback to the Nazis when they failed to take Moscow which they most coveted and which they claimed to be able to see perfectly through field glasses. One can recall too the statements of Lozovsky that Hitler would see Moscow as its captor as quickly as he could look at the back of his neck with his naked eye.

But as long as Moscow is in serious danger and a Nazi invader is on Soviet soil, the war is not over. Hitler will learn this. He cannot turn on and turn off all military operations when it suits his pleasure. The Red Army and the Soviet guerrillas will make the Nazis plenty sick around Moscow and will not permit them one moment of rest. As Stalin has pointed out the Soviet Union will continue the struggle beside Britain and America until Hitler is totally demolished.

Does Berlin expect the Soviet Union to believe the Nazi word that all large-scale offensives are off? The treacherous enemy is well known. Hitler is seeking to demobilize his foes and gather still more time to reorganize his reserves for further attacks. The Red Army won't be caught off guard. It will pursue the Nazis to their final extermination.

Although the danger to the Soviet Union is still great and although the battle is not

over, the Red Army's stand against Hitler has cracked the myth of Nazi invincibility and invigorated the anti-fascist forces throughout the world. A great service has been rendered by the Red Army to our own country, as well as to Britain and other nations, now attacked by Hitler through Tokio.

It is up to America to see that the Red Army has the tanks and planes not only to stop the Blitzkrieg, but to inflict doom upon it. Winning the battle of production and keeping open the supply lines to Britain and the Soviet Union were never more essential to the security and protection of our nation than now.

If True, It Is A Wise Decision

Reports from Washington last night said that the Senate Labor Committee had postponed all consideration of anti-strike legislation. If this turns out to be true, then a wise decision has been reached.

Yesterday there were still some anti-labor cliques who sought to take advantage of the Axis war upon this country to press Congress to act favorably on this repressive legislation. The New York World-Telegram, continuing its anti-labor policy, had the audacity to say editorially that the war made anti-strike laws a necessity. The New York Times, through a special dispatch from Washington, quoted unnamed "Congressional leaders" to the same effect.

Such arguments are utterly false. They are against America's national interests. There is less excuse now than ever for any such thrust against the national morale. Look from one end of the country to the other this morning, and you will not be able to discover one strike of consequence throughout the length and breadth of the land.

Immediately upon receiving word that Japan had ruthlessly hurled death upon our people in the Pacific, the welders called off their projected walkout. The Bridge and Structural Iron Workers Union took similar action. Labor has set a splendid example of voluntary discipline for the whole nation.

What is essential now is that the President convene that national conference of labor, the employing interests and government for which both the AFL and CIO stand. It is encouraging to know that Senator Elbert Thomas, chairman of the Senate Labor Committee, is favorably disposed toward such a proposal and that certain employing interests have also OK-ed it. Through such a channel of voluntary cooperation and unity, the entire nation will be enabled to go forward to the highest defense production and to winning the war.

The Welcome to Litvinov

Both the press of the country and the diplomatic representatives of the anti-Axis nations have given a warm welcome to Maxim Litvinov, Soviet Ambassador to the United States. Upon his arrival in San Francisco, a notable reception was accorded him by the United States Army and Navy and the diplomatic corps.

Obviously, there is a strong feeling that the coming of this veteran diplomat to America will hasten closer collaboration between the Soviet Union and the United States for war against the Axis.

The service of Litvinov in the cause of collective security and his personal connection with the negotiations which led to the recognition of the Soviet Republics by the United States have much to do with the popularity which he enjoys. His coming here at this time bodes well for the welding of closer relationships between those two mighty anti-Axis nations—the United States and the Soviet Union.

A National Defense Gain in the Mines

Labor has gained notably in the union shop award in the captive coal mines. And so has national defense. Now that Axis bombs and warships are blasting at our country, this is all the more vividly realized.

Through the union shop, the miners will be able to act as a unit in piling up those thousands of tons of coal which the war effort commands. The universal union shop in the coal industry will solidify national morale, and will make for uninterrupted production in a vital nerve center of American defense.

The trouble that arose in this connection would never have reached the crisis stage had it not been for the unjust attitude of the National Defense Mediation Board. The union shop in the captive mines was not a debatable question at this time, from the viewpoint of the national interest. Ninety-five per cent of the coal industry operated under that form of labor-employer relationship. To make the conditions uniform in the other 5 per cent—particularly that section attached to the steel industry—was not only just. It was also a service to orderly procedure in the bituminous field.

That the representative of the government on the arbitration board, Dr. John Steelman, understood all this and acted accordingly provided in itself a splendid impetus to national unity. All America, at this moment of crisis, has been bettered by this just award.



National Unity Watchword of America As Congress Signals U. S. into Action

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—A young Representative from Massachusetts spoke what was in the hearts and minds of those who watched the Congress of the United States give its swift and united answer today to the war lords of Tokio.

"America was a sleeping giant," Rep. Joseph Casey, Massachusetts Democrat, told the House. "Today America is awake. Today America is united. Soon the world will know that a peace-loving people can when thoroughly aroused strike with awful force."

Congress spoke directly to Tokio with its prompt, strongly worded declaration of war. But it spoke also to its sole vote against the war resolution in either House, and Rep. Clark Hoffman, the sore-head, anti-labor Michigan Republican, remained silent.

The entire crowded chamber rose to its feet when the President arrived. Only Rep. Jeannette Rankin, Montana Republican, who cast the sole vote against the war resolution in either House, and Rep. Clark Hoffman, the sore-head, anti-labor Michigan Republican, remained silent.

Make no mistake about it. Everyone who observed what was perhaps the most eventful session of Congress in the history of this country knew that the fateful decision was made at last.

The United States is in the war now. It is in the war to win, and the entire Axis is the ruthless adversary which must be crushed with military force before victory can be won.

The nature of the decision was clear to the quiet, orderly throngs of citizens who gathered early in the day under slate-colored skies in the broad streets leading to the Capitol.

It was clear as soon as the House and Senate met in private sessions at noon. And from the beginning, the time-hallowed ritual that followed had new and solemn meaning.

At 12:17, the Senate entered the House in double file in preparation for the President's special message. Vice President Henry A. Wallace, with aged 82-year-old Senator Carter Glass of Virginia leaning on his arm, led the way.

Soon every seat in the House Chamber was taken. A few Congressmen had their children on their laps. Other children leaned eagerly over the rail in back of the gallery. They were seeing something they would tell their own children and grandchildren about. The galleries were thronged too with many diplomats and distinguished guests.

The President finished speaking at 12:37, and less than an hour later both Houses had spoken. At 4:41 the President signed the War Declaration at the White House.

The speeches on the War-Resolution were brief and decisive. They recognized the need for action rather than words. And the one word that recurred most frequently was "unity."

In a number of speeches the underlying note was that the United States had finally entered the world-wide struggle against the Axis and against Hitlerism.

Many Congressmen and Senators who had not spoken to each other for months because of political differences or at most had nodded curtly, shook hands warmly. Unity was the new watchword.

Japan has plunged us into war to the hilt, not only with herself but with Germany—war without limit in space or time or effort. We stand where Britain stands, where Russia stands.

Never will there be peace or security for us until all the war-mad dictators lie upon the ground, their dreams of conquest shattered, their war machines beaten to scrap.

It was Hitler who brought this upon us, luring the Japanese with promises of aid and loot, filling their ears with tales of American weakness today and strength tomorrow. If, for strategic reasons our government does not proclaim at once the parity of Germany and Japan as enemies, let us not for one moment forget that it is nevertheless true, and that our task has been set for us by those who loosed the bolt of war.

As Hitler struck at Europe, Japan has struck at America, cloaking words of peace in deeds of war and treachery.

Let no American think that this is a one-ocean war, a one-handed war, or a war with one nation only.

We have been struck at the weltzange—the world serpentine unity which should have been ours two years ago?

Is there need, at this moment, to call once more for that national unity which should have been ours two years ago?

Let the service of every man and woman belongs to the country. A universal draft in which there are no age limits.

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CHANGE THE WORLD



The Peculiar Tactic of
The False Trail and
The Eager Nose

By MIKE GOLD

(This column was written on Saturday afternoon, before the columnist went off to relax over the week-end. He returned to New York to find the Japanese army and navy bombing the backyard of New York.)

The fascists think they can conquer us. Our Lindberghs and Wheelers led them to believe that we were weak and divided. But the bombs that fell on Pearl Harbor were a signal for the mighty mobilization of America. Fascism, whether it be Japanese, German, Italian, Finnish or American, is doomed.

(However, I doubt that the American fascists will join whole-heartedly in American defense. Can a skunk ever change its smell? This column was written about such skunks. It is just as timely, now that America is at war, as it was on Saturday—M. G.)

UNDER the massive shadow of a moonlit barn, two skunks met one night and had the following conversation:

1st Skunk: "As one of our leading skunks, you really should contribute something to the sustaining fund for our new committee."

2nd Skunk: "Which committee?"

1st Skunk: "Haven't you heard? It's been in all the newspapers. I mean the Skunk Committee to Investigate the Cause of Bad Smells in America."

2nd Skunk: "Oh, of course, I'll contribute! This thing has become a scandal. These mysterious and subversive stenches must be traced at once by all of us sweet-smelling patriots. Here, sir, my contribution" he lifts his tail, and contributes!

A cartoon by Glintenkamp, for years the Helena Rubinstein of such beautiful cartoons, appeared in the old Masses around 1918, and showed two pompous skunks under a barn delivering themselves of a dialogue to the above effect.

Thus, the skunk trick as played by fascist-minded industrialists and politicians is an old and familiar smell pervading the American landscape.

Martin Dies, Rapp and Couder are merely the latest exemplars of the peculiar tactic of the false trail and the eager nose.

Ever hear of a skunk named Hitler? He set fire to the Reichstag in 1933. Then he formed a Committee to Blame the Communists for Setting Fire to the Reichstag. Regular skunk politics it was, but it worked with all the red-baiting, Communist-hating fools and idiots in Germany. They cheered the skunk Leader who was saving them from bad smells. Today, with hunger, horrible war and the hatred and contempt of all the world, Hitler repays them amply for their folly.

In the last week or so, the smell of Martin Dies has been strong in the newspapers. He can always command respectable space, while investigators of fascist subversion are kicked around and are treated as of little importance. The skunks have a great solidarity, of course; yet I doubt that the latest Dies "revelations" have been received with as much credibility this season, as during the last open season on Communists.

Reason is: the war. America is in mortal danger. If Russia fails, Japan can move into Alaska. In a night, Hitler can blow our ships off the ocean and walk into our undefended backyard in South America.

This is a prospect that frightens every American who has ever looked at a map or advanced beyond the "Daily News" kindergarten for morons (yes, brother, you are a moron if you buy the "Daily News" and actually help the fascist skunks to bread and thrive and enslave you).

More and more Americans are learning to realize the danger and to think in terms of national self-preservation.

They approach every political problem with a new attitude. They ask of it: Do you help national defense or do you hinder it?

It is interesting to note that the only newspapers which still give much space these days to Martin Dies are of the appeasement and Hitlerite press like the Scripps-Howard "World-Telegram," Hearst's "Journal" and the pro-Nazi "Daily News."

Last year, even the liberal press was petting this skunk named Dies. Let us not raise up old follies. We live in a grave hour that offers only a choice between national unity or Hitler slavery. But let it be noted that liberals have learned something.

As the war intensifies, it exposes the true face of all these witch-hunting committees that have hitherto polluted the American flag by using it as their criminal mask.

Anti-Semitism is not merely an attack on the Jews. It is a flank attack by fascists on democracy. Red-baiting is also far from what it professes to be. It is not merely a stupid and blind hatred of Communists. It is a skillful and conscious maneuver to weaken the trade union core of the democracies, to undermine the schools, the army, the government; to set the different political groupings which form a democracy against each other, thus destroying possible unity against the common enemy Hitler.

America is still in the ambiguous stage of fighting an undeclared war.

It is this ambiguity that provides a barn-shadow in which the skunk-communists and other fascist helpers can go on pretending to patriotism.

An open declaration of war against Hitler and world fascism would force the skunks into daylight. They would not be able to associate intimately with Bundists, as has Martin Dies. They could not distribute Bundist propaganda with government funds, as does Hamilton Fish. They could not continue spreading criminal lies about America's most powerful ally, the Soviet Union, as does the former Gestapo spy Jan Valin. They could not shield the clerical fascists who undermine our school system, as does the Rapp-Couder committee.

In war time you are either for or against. You cannot traffic with the enemy. You cannot help him, except at the peril of treason. The simple fact about men like Martin Dies is that they are fascists. Like Lindbergh, they can hide this fact under many weasel words whilst the nation is finding itself. They can make themselves look like honest dissenters. War would push them into treason—we could handle them then. We would discover that all that bad smell had really come from these fascist skunks.

Guest Stars on Treasury Hour Concert, WJZ, 8 P.M.

Treasury Hour defense show features guest stars, WJZ, 8 P.M. . . . Marshall Field guest of We, the People on WABC, 9 P.M. . . . An Answer to Herbert Hoover" on WABC, 10:30 P.M.

9:15-WABC—School of the Air—Music of the Americas' . . . WABC—Three Marketers . . . WEAF—Market Basket . . . WABC—Music of the Variety . . . WABC—Let's Talk Shop . . . WABC—Fond Talk—Alfred McCann . . . WABC—Column of the Air . . . WABC—Your Skin and Your Health . . . WABC—Alma Kitchell's Journal . . . WABC—Transradio News . . . WABC—Midday Symphony . . . WABC—Other People's Business . . . WABC—Beastly—Women's Hour . . . WABC—Symphonic Interlude . . . WABC—You and Your Health—Talk . . . WABC—Magic Carpet . . . WABC—Kate Smith Speaks . . . WABC—Midday Symphony . . . WABC—Luncheon Concert . . . WABC—Sports . . . WABC—Camp River Boys—Negro Quartet . . . WABC—Farm and Home Hour . . . WABC—Transradio News . . . WEAF—Margaret McBride . . . WABC—Your Request Program . . . WABC—Between the Bookends with . . . WABC—Interview with Peggy Wood, Actress . . . WABC—Metropolitan Revue . . . WABC—U.S. Band . . . WABC—Martha Deane . . . WABC—News: Symphonie Matine

'Russia Points the Way for Us In Education' Says Negro Editor

Dunjee Cites Dean's Book in College Address

(Special to the Daily Worker)

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—The Soviet Union has demonstrated in the past 20 years "the most marvelous development of an educational program the world has ever seen," Roscoe Dunjee, editor of The Black Dispatch, one of the leading Negro newspapers published in the West and published in this city, declared in a recent address before the Texas State Teachers in Dallas, Tex.

"Twenty years ago, during the World War," Mr. Dunjee declared, "we saw Russian manpower collapse almost overnight, under the impact of the German offensives, but today Russia is seemingly the only old world power able to face the invading Teutonic hordes now stalking across the earth."

"Russia Points the Way"

Mr. Dunjee asserted that he cites education under the Soviets because "when one talks to Negroes about changing educational patterns of the group, the problem is approached by many with the thought that what we have in mind might take centuries to accomplish." He added that "if Negroes of the United States are sincerely committed to the task of revamping educational patterns, Russia points the way."

Continuing his significant address, the Negro editor stated:

"We hope that no one present will close his mind to the facts we want to present here, under the assumption that we are in Texas holding a brief for Communism, as a political philosophy. Far be it from us to attempt anything of that nature. What we seek to offer here is the remarkable educational technique and practical type of training used in the Soviet Union to achieve certain ends, and the type of education that has almost overnight converted the teeming millions of Russian peasantry, extending back into far corners of Asia, from ignorant, untrained backwoods farming people, into skilled and trained artisans, and seeming masters of a Germanic social order which is the development of centuries."

New Education

"I want to read to you a statement written by the Dean of Canterbury, the second highest Churchman in England, which relates to the progress made in a definite type of education in Russia, most of which has occurred during a period of 14 years. It puts to shame the idea of many American



Roscoe Dunjee, editor of The Black Dispatch, Negro newspaper in the West. This photo was taken when he spoke before the last NAACP convention in Texas.

Negroes, who feel that revolution changes in our educational patterns would take another century. I don't believe Russian people are innately more intelligent than the black people of America, a definitely charted course on the part of Negroes of America can in another 20 years completely revolutionize Negro life socially, politically and economically. We must scrap the present and institute new educational processes for the American Negro.

"On page 193 of 'The Soviet Power' we find this footnote:

"The (Soviet) census of January, 1939, enables us to make comparisons of the literacy in that year with the literacy of 1925. In the former year 51.1 per cent of the population over the age of nine were literate. In 1939, 81.2 per cent of the same group were literate. And the village is gradually approximating the town. The 1939 census figures being for the town 89.5; for the village, 76.8."

"The progress of national minorities is equally remarkable.

The footnote is much longer but one important point brought out is that there are more than two million students studying in Russian technical schools.

"Anyone who has studied modern day social organization knows that out of our political and economic philosophies we have created a mechanical order in the control of a few people. The great mass world that has in 20 years swept Russia from the ranks of backward nations to the very top of power and might is also the directing influence in that part of the world in which we live. People whose education processes deal with abstractions and ancient philosophies are helpless in such an order."

Plays Viola



Beatrice Straight as Viola in the Chekov Theatre's production of "Twelfth Night," now at the Little Theatre.

Gas-Lit Thriller in Expert Modern Style

ANGEL STREET, a Victorian thriller, by Patrick Hamilton, setting by Lemuel Ayers. Staged by Shepard Traube, and presented by Mr. Traube in association with Alexander N. Cohen at the John Golden Theatre.

By Ralph Warner

It is a long time since so engrossing a melodrama has hit Broadway as "Angel Street." The program describes it as a "Victorian Thriller," and thrill it does, in a refined and modernized restoration of the good old gas-lit days. There's a bit of murder, a dash of insanity, more than a little psychology and a whimsical detective—to which with the aid of a perfect cast, Shepard Traube has concocted a dish of chills and horrors.

Manningham. Vincent Price's cool and criminal Mr. Manningham is done expertly—no more hateful nor more convincing villain has been hissed in many a day.

Leo G. Carroll, veteran character actor, provides exactly the right counter-irritant of sanity to the passionate jitters of the unhappy couple. Mr. Carroll's detective is a homely fellow, and has apparently going insane, in the same unfortunate style set by her poor mother, years before. Young Mr. Manningham is a fine looking specimen of young manhood, with his thick chestnut hair, his Prince Albert whiskers and his mannerly clothes. A curious fellow, though, and just a little cracked on the side, if you ask me.

The direction of Mr. Traube is nicely balanced as to pace, and contains several scenes which are outstanding for their clever use of suspense. The setting of Lemuel Ayers is as finely realistic as the play, and helpful as a believable background.

"Angel Street" will contribute little to the understanding of the causes of crime in mid-Victorian England. But it will contribute to the enjoyment of every lover of good, old-fashioned melodrama, done in the 1941 quality way.

"Angel Street" might have been just another outlandish play. But Mr. Traube has provided cast, setting and direction of superior quality. Only five actors comprise the cast, but all play with a pervasive and convincing sense of realism.

Judith Evelyn, a Canadian actress who has appeared on the London stage but who has never been seen on the New York stage, is remarkably effective as the distraught Mrs.

Heavy Portion Of Whip Cream At the Ballet

The Ballet Theatre dipped into its traditional repertoire when it presented Lilac Garden, Pas de Quatre, Slavonika and Princess Aurora this week with the company performing brilliantly.

The poverty of thematic material was safely bridged by the performers' exuberance and virtuosity as well as the stunning decor and costumes.

Pas de Quatre (a dance for four) is based on the classic performed by the greatest ballerinas of the nineteenth century—Talpion, Grahn, Grisi and Cerito—and is known to modern ballerinas from A. E. Chalon's famous lithographs.

The ballerinas who were life-long rivals tried to outdo each other by the exquisiteness of their technique and manner. This performance caught the quaint charm of the lithograph with Alicia Markova, Karen Conrad, Nora Kaye and Annabelle Lyon appearing in the stellar parts.

Lilac Garden, the story of a bride to be, her lover, the man she must marry and an episode in the past, was full of the yearning of unrequited love. It is a masterpiece in dance entrances and exits with the dancers constantly eluding each other. Alicia Markova danced the bride with the usual Markovian wingedness, Karen Conrad, Hugh Laing and Anthony Tudor excelled in the accompanying roles.

Slavonika is a maypole dance of peasant exuberance with Trina Bonanova and George Skibine leading the townspersons through a maze of love, jealousy and just reward.

Princess Aurora, a technical showpiece, was performed with exemplary skill. L. M.

HEALTH ADVICE

Protective Family Foods

Now that winter is here, we need to think more about eating the foods which will help us to ward off colds and the serious illnesses which often follow colds. In this article we are going to list the "protective" foods which every working member of a family needs each day—and the non-workers should have also, if possible. In our next article we will tell you about some ways to make your food money go farther, so that these protective foods can be given to the family, even though prices are going up.

1. Milk—1 pint to 1 quart. May be fresh or evaporated.

2. Fruits—oranges, apples, grapefruit or other raw fruit is best. Canned tomato juice may be substituted, if too expensive.

3. Vegetables—Potatoes and one green leafy vegetable—beets, cauliflower and so on—are also valuable in the diet. If potatoes are fried, drain afterwards to keep them from being greasy and heavy.

4. Cereal and bread—especially whole grain cereal and brown bread. Cooked cereal should be given to people who are doing hard work.

5. Fats—butter, margarine, lard, or lard substitutes, 2 to 3 tablespoons per person.

6. Meat or fish—one or twice a day, depending on the amount of work a person is doing. Cheese, dried beans or peas may be used sometimes instead of meat.

Other foods may of course be eaten as they are wanted—sugar in desserts, and so on. But the foods above must come first in the family budget. People doing hard work outdoors or in a factory will need to eat more breads and starchy foods than those working in offices.

In addition to the above diet, children should have a teaspoonful of cod liver oil each day; and adults will sometimes find that cod liver oil will give them more energy too.

In general, however, the persons who follows the above diet will find that he feels well and strong, and able to do his daily work without becoming overtired.

The direction of Mr. Traube is nicely balanced as to pace, and contains several scenes which are outstanding for their clever use of suspense. The setting of Lemuel Ayers is as finely realistic as the play, and helpful as a believable background.

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War to Speed Up 'Fitness for Defense' Program

National Program Aiming to Make Recreation, Guidance Available to All

Apathy and Objections Dissolved by War, Committee Tells 'Daily Worker'—Regional Groups Set Up, Aim to Supply More Facilities

The national office of the Civilian Recreation for Defense Committee at 111-8th Avenue yesterday told the Daily Worker that the outbreak of war would stimulate and speed up the drive for physical fitness throughout the country.

John Kelly and Alice Marble, national directors in charge of the 'Fitness for Defense' program, were in Washington consulting on new steps.

Miss Marble's secretary said that the Committee had discovered that many localities had no existing facilities and was taking steps to provide them. All existing agencies have been contacted for co-operation in a vast program of making a program of recreation for fitness available for all.

An advisory council of authorities in every branch of sports supervises every step. Research is being conducted on the questions of food, sleep, mental hygiene and exercises. Doctors working with the committee have cautioned on the need for physical examinations before taking part in the more strenuous activities.

The Committee has set out to dispel the idea that the country is as fit as it need be, pointing out

Place your ad in the Want-Ad Section and get results—Page 8, Column 8.

Holman Satisfied With CCNY Team

Coach Nat Holman, satisfied with City College's 28-point victory over West Chester Teachers Saturday night, will retain the same starting lineup for Oklahoma A. & M. in the season's first major intersectional doubleheader in Madison Square Garden Saturday night and will devote most of the squad's time this week viewing moving pictures of the last two games with the Aggies and brushing up on offensive and actual warfare demands.

The work being done by graduates of physical education courses and regional areas are being rapidly set up. The keynote is making facilities and guidance available to all, especially lower income groups. The actual work has only been under way a short time, but the organization is being rapidly ironed out for full speed ahead on the fitness program, Miss Marble's secretary said. The war is seen as ending any attitude of apathy about the program, and impressing the necessity of fitness on all.

What do the local basketball coaches think of their team's chances against the Garden invaders this year? See tomorrow's Daily Worker.

Jacobs to Put on Fites For Service

Boxing Promoter Mike Jacobs yesterday said that his organization was at the disposal of the Army and Navy and he would put on fights for the benefit of the armed forces.

Heavyweight champion Joe Louis, soon to be inducted into the army, has already agreed to meet Buddy Baer in the Garden on January 9 in a regular title defense for the benefit of the Navy Relief Society, a group whose work takes on much more importance with the first casualties reported from Hawaii.

Jacobs said there would be no curtailment of regular boxing shows in the meanwhile. Fritzi Zivic meets Young Kid McCoy at the Garden this Friday night in a clash of welterweight contenders.

Christodora Wins

The Christodora House basketball team opened its schedule Sunday night by nailing out the Madison House on the losers' court, 32-30. Miller, Renert and Simone did the heavy scoring, while Aris and Mechior stood out for Madison House.

Dodgers Practically Knocked Giants Out of Playoff Running

By Scorer

When the Giants began their contest with the Dodgers at the Polo Grounds on Sunday they had little to gain, and much to lose. They lost even more than they had anticipated.

Injuries to leading players virtually rule the Giants out of the running for their Dec. 21 playoff with either the Chicago Bears or the Green Bay Packers, for the national professional football championship.

Mel Hein, injured for the first time in eleven seasons, Nell Falaschi, injured for the first time in his career, George Franck, with a strained pelvis, Orville Tuttle, Frank Cope, Ben Sohn an' Lou DeFilippo, all are out of the game with wounds of varying gravity. It is improbable that Hein, whose nose was broken, Falaschi, or Franck — all three first stringers — will be fit to play a week from Sunday in the west.

The Dodgers played merciless football in smashing the Giants for the second time this season. Bruiser Kinard was bruising everyone in sight. Tackles were hard, blocks were pile driving, and in one case a Dodger stepped neatly on a Giant face, cleats and all.

The gentle art of knocking the other fellow out combined with the piston line head drives of Pug Chicago, playoff for Western title.

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Browns 10 2 8 258 120

Washington 8 5 0 176 174

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Pittsburgh 3 8 1 163 276

WESTERN DIVISION

Chicago Bears 10 1 8 306 147

Green Bay 10 1 8 258 120

Detroit 4 6 1 121 185

Chicago Cards 7 7 0 127 181

Cleveland 3 8 0 116 254

SUNDAY'S RESULTS

Chicago Bears 24, Chicago Cards 24.

Brooklyn 21, New York 7.

Washington 20, Philadelphia 14.

Next Sunday: Packers vs. Bears at Chicago, playoff for Western title.

On The Score Board

By Lester Rodney

Sports Life Not Disconnected From War

It hardly has to be said that sports as such seem suddenly much less important with the country at war and all future progress, including the progress of sports life, at stake in the world conflict between freedom and fascism.

Yet within the framework of a country and people whose main task is to win the war, sports life will continue. That there will be some curtailment of some forms of competition for reasons of defense seems certain. How much or in what forms remains to be seen, to be worked out in the interest of the best prosecution of the war.

But sports and recreation aren't actually separated from defense or from the spirit of victory over the enemy. In Moscow not so long ago there was a soccer game attended by a capacity crowd. The Nazis were issuing lots of claims that day. England too still has its games. We'll have our own packed Madison Square Garden next month to cheer Joe Louis and Buddy Baer as they fight for the Navy Relief Society.

A good part of the toughness of the Red Army that has just made the Nazis announce "a decision" not to take Moscow this winter is due to the full and lusty recreational life of the Soviet people and of the Army itself. Health and national fitness have their result in a people who can move whole industries and resume production at top speed, who can wage relentless day and night guerrilla warfare calling for fast reactions and individual initiative.

Our own program of "Fitness for Defense" now takes on new and more urgent significance. Fit and healthy people make better workers for outproducing the axis, better fighters for wiping fascism off the face of the earth. The many crack American athletes already in the services aren't going to be any liability. Many famous Soviet and British athletes have already been cited for extraordinary feats of valor and skill. We've got to sharpen our left hook and get in plenty of road-work for delivering the haymaker.

Yes, there may be some curtailment of certain sports competitions, where, as we said, they happen to conflict with the best general interest. But this whole war is between those who have kicked sportsmanship in the face and would discard it for all people for all time if they could, and those who want sportsmanship and decency and progress to continue.

This is the World Series.

Diamond Star in Defense



Ray Mack, star second baseman of the Cleveland Indians, checking a machine in the new \$13,000,000 plant of the Thompson Aircraft Products plant at Euclid, Ohio, where he is employed between seasons.

NYU All-Opponents 11 Name Three Aggies

The New York University All-Opponents football team selected by the Violet varsity players is dominated by the Texas A. & M. College team with three Aggies on the first honorary team and four named on the second eleven.

Fordham University and Tulane University each placed a pair of men on the first team. University of Missouri, Penn State College, Holy Cross College and Lafayette College were each represented by one man on the first opponents.

For the New York Holidays— GIVE BOOKS AS GIFTS!

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Ave. (12th). Orchard—1935.



Some of the American Jewish Signers of Response to Russia

TOP ROW—Left to right: Prof. Albert Einstein (photo from European); Dr. Joseph A. Rosen, Dr. Chaim Zhitlowsky; Sholem Asch; Waldo Frank (Matthews photo); Clifford Odets; Dr. Abraham Flexner; John Garfield; Herman Shulman (Vandamm Studio). THIRD ROW—Leon Kroll, Morris Carnovsky (Alfred Valente photo); Kurt Weill, Marc Blitzstein, Max Gordon, Ira Gershwin (Moscato Studio). FIFTH ROW—Dr. Abraham Flexner, Dr. Abraham Ronay, Irving Fine (Moscato Studio). FIFTH ROW—Dr. Isidor Heil, Boris Aronson, Rabbi Mordecai A. Kaplan, Max Gordon, Raphael Soyer (Alfred Valente photo).

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